

Scottish Government
Planning and Environmental Appeals Division
(DPEA)
Annual Review 2015-2016





The Scottish Government
Planning and Environmental Appeals Division

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Published by the Scottish Government, September 2016

CONTENTS

	PAGE
<u>MINISTERIAL FOREWORD</u>	1
<u>CHIEF REPORTER'S STATEMENT</u>	2
<u>WHAT WE DO</u>	3
Our aims and values	3
<u>WHO WE ARE AND HOW WE WORK</u>	4 & 5
Websites and electronic submission of appeals	5
<u>WHAT WE HAVE ACHIEVED</u>	6
Planning and other appeals	6
Development Plan Examinations	11
Other casework	12
Appeals to the Court of Session	14
Customer feedback	14
Stakeholders forum	15
Staff engagement	15
Learning and development	16
Complaints	17
<u>OUR PRIORITIES FOR THE COMING YEAR</u>	17
Business improvement objectives/service improvement plan, 2014-15/2015-16	17
Appendix A	
<u>STATISTICS ON WORKLOAD AND PERFORMANCE AGAINST TARGETS</u>	21
Table 1 & Graph 1: Volume of cases handled by DPEA	21
Table 2: Types of cases received	22
Table 3: Planning permission appeals received by development type	23
Tables 4A & B: Success rates by method of determination and type of case	25, 26
Table 5 & Graph 2: Success rates for delegated appeals by planning authority	27, 28
Tables 6A & B: Development plan examinations	29
Table 7: Expenses claims	29
Table 8: Performance against our targets	30
Appendix B	
<u>DPEA ORGANISATIONAL CHART 2015-16</u>	31
Appendix C	
<u>DPEA REPORTERS 2015-16</u>	32

MINISTERIAL FOREWORD



In the Scottish Government's response to the report of the Independent Review of Planning we confirmed that we wanted to build on the open, objective and constructive approach to the review and the fresh thinking that it had encouraged. We observed that the success of future reform would depend on all those with expertise and experience in the planning system getting involved.

Reporters and staff at DPEA have a wealth of experience of the planning system and are well placed to take part in discussions with their colleagues on how the recommendations for reform might be taken forward. Of particular relevance to DPEA are the recommendations regarding development plans and the role of reporters in appeals. I am sure that they will have some constructive ideas on the various options proposed by the panel and on how these could be further developed.

More generally, I am very much aware of DPEA's role in achieving the outcomes that were the focus of the review and in addressing our priorities of ensuring a world class planning system, supporting economic growth, the delivery of high quality homes, and community empowerment. I am confident that DPEA will continue to play an important part in achieving those objectives.

Kevin Stewart
Minister for Local Government and Housing

CHIEF REPORTER'S STATEMENT



2015/16 was a year of considerable change for DPEA as a number of senior reporters retired or resigned from the panel and six new reporters joined the staff. There were also changes at team leader level within the administration team. There was a slight increase in the volume of cases but, more importantly, in terms of capacity, we held a significant number of development plan examinations and public local inquiries in connection with applications for onshore wind farms. We also saw an increase in the number and complexity of appeals in relation to residential development and a range of high profile cases that were called in or recalled by Ministers. In the face of these pressures our overall performance against targets has dipped below the high standard of previous years, although the average time to complete appeals only just missed the relevant target for a significant majority of appeals.

As this year has progressed that situation has become more acute, primarily because we are carrying two vacancies at senior reporter level and are unable to fill those posts. This has resulted in unprecedented delays in allocating appeals. We have explored other ways of increasing capacity such as secondments from other business areas within the Scottish Government or inviting expressions of interest to join the panel of self-employed reporters. However, I am conscious of the need for funding to make use of those resources and the implications that this will have for our ability to make planned improvements to our IT systems and to our continuing ability to provide a digital appeals service.

In spite of these pressures, staff at DPEA remain committed to providing a high quality service and we continue to receive positive feedback from our stakeholders who know that we are doing our best to maintain standards. I am very proud of DPEA's achievements over the past seven years that I have been in post and am confident that my successor, Paul Cackette, will be able to build on those and to lead DPEA through this challenging period.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Lindsey Nicoll".

Lindsey Nicoll, Chief Reporter

WHAT WE DO

Planning and Environmental Appeals (DPEA), a division of the Scottish Government Legal Directorate, considers and makes decisions and recommendations on a range of planning and environmental matters on behalf of Scottish Ministers. In 2015-16 DPEA received 625 cases.

A person appointed by Scottish Ministers (a reporter) decides most planning permission appeals. These are called 'delegated' appeals. In a small number of cases the reporter does not decide the appeal but submits a report with a recommendation to the Scottish Ministers. These are called 'non-delegated' or 'recalled' appeals. We also deal with a wide range of appeals from decisions of planning or local authorities on matters such as listed buildings, consents to display advertisements and storage of hazardous substances. DPEA also deals with appeals from decisions made by the Scottish Environment Protection Agency in connection with the prevention and control of pollution, air and water quality, and waste management.

Other key areas of our work include the examination of strategic and local development plans, public local inquiries held in connection with applications for consent under the Electricity Act 1989, compulsory purchase and other orders and core path plans promoted by access authorities under the Land Reform (Scotland) Act 2003.

Our aims and values

DPEA aims to embody the core values of the planning service in Scotland as set out in Scottish Planning Policy (2014) which include:

- Focusing on outcomes, maximising benefits and balancing competing interests
- Playing a key role in facilitating sustainable economic growth, particularly the creation of new jobs and the strengthening of economic capacity and resilience within communities
- Ensuring development plans are up to date and relevant
- Making decisions in a timely, transparent and fair way to provide a supportive business environment and engender public confidence in the system
- Being inclusive, engaging all interests as early and effectively as possible
- Being proportionate, only imposing conditions and obligations where necessary
- Upholding the law and enforcing the terms of decisions made

Our objectives

- To reach sound decisions and recommendations
- To carry out our business more efficiently
- To ensure we use our resources to best effect and in a proportionate way
- To continue to improve the experience of our customers

WHO WE ARE

In the year 2015-16, DPEA's senior management team comprised the Chief Reporter, Lindsey Nicoll; the two Assistant Chief Reporters, Karen Heywood and Scott Ferrie; the Head of Performance and Administration, David Henderson; and the Principal Reporters, David Russell, Mike Shiel, David Buylla, Dan Jackman and Allison Coard. Lindsey left her post as Chief Reporter on 22 August when Paul Cackette took up that post. [Our reporters](#), who decide appeals on behalf of Ministers or make reports and recommendations to them, are home based. They are in regular contact with members of the administration team and work closely with them. Reporters have a variety of professional backgrounds: most are planners but some are architects and others are lawyers.

This year has been one of significant change marked by the retirement of Tim Brian, David Gordon and Mike Shiel and the departure of Jill Moody from the panel of self-employed reporters. The departure of so many reporters who have made such an important contribution to the work of DPEA over the years has been a great loss to us and we wish them all the best for the future.

In response to these changes we have made a number of new appointments: Karen Black, Lorna McCallum, Claire Milne, Robert Seaton, Andrew Sikes and Christopher Warren. That body of reporters will be complemented in the period ahead by recruitment to the panel of self-employed reporters, taking up post in 2016-17. We plan to explore options for inward secondments as reporters.

Due to the specialised nature of the role it takes time for newly appointed reporters to acquire the necessary knowledge and skills and to be able to undertake the full range of casework. However, we have an in depth induction programme and new reporters work closely with their mentors to enable them to progress as quickly as possible. We have also made a number of joint appointments in more complex cases, partnering a senior reporter with a more junior colleague to share the burden of assessing the evidence and writing up the report or decision notice. This is designed to further improve the quality of decision making and develop the capabilities and capacity of less experienced reporters.

Our administrative staff are based in our office in Falkirk and are divided into a number of groups and teams including specialised caseworkers, caseworkers, the development plan team, the scanning team and the IT/finance team. Please refer to our [organisational chart](#) for their telephone contact details. This year has also been one of significant change for them with the departure of two of our most senior managers, Sian Balfour and Carol-Anne Redpath, to new posts within the Scottish Government. Their places have been taken by Pauline Hendry and Mandy McComiskie.



Administration Staff

HOW WE WORK

Under the procedures that apply to planning appeals it is the reporter who decides what procedure, if any, is necessary once the grounds of appeal, response by the planning authority and representations by interested parties have been received. For this reason it is our practice to allocate appeals at an early stage. The reporter considers the submissions made by the various parties to the appeal and decides whether any further procedure is necessary. If a site inspection is to take place the reporter decides whether this will take place on an accompanied or unaccompanied basis. In more complex cases a pre-examination meeting may be held before the reporter takes a final view on how the appeal should be conducted. If hearing or inquiry sessions are needed these will normally be restricted to the issues or matters specified by the reporter.

Each appeal has a dedicated caseworker who is responsible for the management of the appeal documentation, issues letters on behalf of the reporter, and acts as a point of contact for parties to the appeal.

Development plan examinations are supported by a specialist development plan team. Our practice is to appoint a lead reporter who has overall responsibility for the conduct of the examination. Depending on the number of unresolved representations one or more additional reporters may be appointed to assist with the examination.

Websites and electronic submission of appeals

For information about the work of DPEA, forms for submitting appeals, guidance on procedure, previous annual reviews, how to contact us, how to make a complaint or let us have feedback please go to our [planning appeals](#) web pages. Please go to the [planning system](#), [environmental appeals](#) and [energy consents](#) pages for more information on these topics. We publish the documentation for all planning appeals on our dedicated website, www.dpea.scotland.gov.uk, and all documentation in pending appeals is available on the site. The aim of the website is to increase openness and improve the transparency of the appeals

process. All papers that are in front of the decision maker are available for all parties or members of the public to view via this website. Usage of the site has continued to increase since its introduction in 2009. We have expanded the content of the website by publishing key documents in other types of casework. Please refer to our [case file publication protocol](#) and [guide on how to use the website](#). We welcome suggestions on how to further improve our accessibility.

This year the proportion of appeals submitted electronically, either through the Online Applications and Appeals portal or by email was around 72%, an increase on the previous year of 7%.

WHAT WE HAVE ACHIEVED

This has been another challenging year for DPEA with the retirement or departure of a number of very senior and experienced reporters and a very heavy caseload. As with most areas of the public sector, we require to operate within challenging budgetary constraints. To address these changes, in 2015-16 we recruited six new reporters to our staff and appointed two reporters to our panel of self-employed reporters, although this did not represent an increase in capacity. Our numbers of reporters will be complemented in the period ahead by recruitment to the panel of self-employed reporters, taking up post in 2016-17.

This year we have had a heavy programme of development plan examinations, a steady number of appeals (predominantly housing and wind energy), a significant number of called in planning applications or recalled appeals and an unusually high number of inquiries under the Electricity Act and other high profile cases. For the first time in many years we have experienced difficulties in allocating appeals and other casework and delay in assigning cases to reporters has resulted in a dip in our performance against targets in comparison with recent years.

Where we anticipate pressures on DPEA will result in missing the appeal target date we will inform parties of this and try, where practicable, to give an estimate of when the case might be completed. We keep planning authorities informed of the progress of development plan examinations, where there is a risk of missing their target.

We remain nevertheless committed to maintaining high professional standards in furtherance of our objectives. Our reporters and our administration team are acutely aware of the need to deal with appeals and other casework as swiftly and efficiently as possible.

Planning and other appeals

[Table 1](#) in the Annex to this report shows the volume of cases (appeals and other types of casework) received by DPEA in 2015-16 and the four preceding years. [Table 2](#) gives a breakdown of the appeal type and the other types of casework and [table 3](#) gives a breakdown of the type of development for which planning permission was sought.

There has been a steady increase in casework over the last year. Although the increase is not dramatic this, coupled with the number of development plan examinations and applications under the Electricity Act, has made it difficult to meet the targets for appeal work. We aim to complete 80% of appeals within the relevant target date: 12 weeks where no further information is required and a site inspection is carried out, 20 weeks where further written submissions are sought, 26 weeks for cases in which one or more hearing sessions are held, and 32 weeks in which one or more inquiry session are held. [Table 8](#) sets out our performance against those targets and shows that for site inspection and further written submission cases, which form the vast majority of appeals, we met the target in 77% and 78%

of cases respectively. This was just below the target, although the average period taken for each of those appeal types was narrowly within the target period.

It would be fair to say, however, that the cases which have met their targets have tended to be at the simpler end of the scale and that it is the more complex cases that have missed theirs. There are a number of reasons for this. The more complex appeals may require multiple requests for further written submissions with opportunities for parties to comment on any additional evidence submitted in the appeal. Those reporters to whom complex appeals are assigned may also be acting as a lead reporter in a development plan examination or may be involved in one or more wind farm inquiries or other high profile casework. The senior reporters may also be mentoring newly appointed reporters, devising or delivering training for them, or representing DPEA at training or other events.

As can be seen from [table 3](#) wind energy developments and housing proposals are the two most predominant categories of appeal and account for around 60% of planning permission appeals. We publish statistics on wind turbine appeal decisions on the Scottish Government's website set out by the year of issue and planning authority area.

The table below records the outcome of appeals involving proposals for three or more turbines determined in 2015-16.

Location	Turbines	Decision
Mormond Hill, Fraserburgh	12	Appeal Dismissed
Longmanhill, Banff	3	Appeal Dismissed
Ardchnonnel, Argyll & Bute	15	Appeal Dismissed
Broughton, Biggar	6	Appeal Allowed
Muircleuch Farm, Lauder	7	Appeal Dismissed
Glenluce, Dumfries & Galloway	14	Appeal Allowed
Barcloy Hill, Kirkcudbright	5	Appeal Dismissed
Mossmark, New Cumnock	7	Appeal Dismissed
New Cumnock	8	Appeal Dismissed
Auchtertool, Fife	6	Appeal Dismissed
Glen Kyllachy, Tomatin	20	Appeal Allowed
Carn Gorm, Garve	14	Appeal Dismissed
Spittal Hill, Caithness	7	Appeal Dismissed
Beinn Mhor, Cannich	6	Appeal Dismissed
Achlachan 2, Watten	3	Appeal Allowed
Mount Lothian, Penicuik	9	Appeal Dismissed
Shotts, North Lanarkshire	6	Appeal Dismissed
Craig a Bhaire, Amulree	13	Appeal Dismissed
Lendalfoot, South Ayrshire	14	Appeal Dismissed
Auchengray, South Lanarkshire	3	Appeal Allowed
Wester Cringate, Stirling	7	Appeal Allowed
Camilty Plantation, West Calder	6	Appeal Allowed

The table below shows the outcome of delegated housing appeals involving proposals of 12 or more houses or flats in which the appeal was concluded or a notice of intention to grant permission was issued in 2015-16.

Location	Houses/flats	Outcome
Gilmerton Station, Edinburgh	600-650 residential units	Appeal allowed
Dirleton Road, North Berwick	140 houses	Appeal allowed
Ravelrig Road, Balerno	120 houses	Appeal allowed
Queens Road, Aberdeen	18 serviced apartments	Appeal dismissed
Carfin Industrial Estate, Motherwell	12 units	Appeal allowed
Limeylands Road, Ormiston	120 units	Notice of intention issued
Lempockwells Road, Pencaitland	120 houses	Appeal allowed
Cairnbulg, Fraserburgh	50 houses	Appeal dismissed
St Leonard's Street, Edinburgh	Student accommodation	Appeal allowed
Morrison Crescent, Edinburgh	19 affordable residential units	Appeal allowed
Kenmuir Road, Carmyle	300 dwellinghouses	Appeal dismissed
Kingsbarns, Fife	18 dwellinghouses	Appeal dismissed
Brotherton Farm, Livingston	180 dwellinghouses	Notice of intention issued
Frogston Road West, Edinburgh	18 houses	Appeal dismissed
Craigton Road, Milngavie	24 houses and 10 affordable homes	Appeal dismissed
Gilmerton Dykes Road, Edinburgh	61 units	Notice of intention issued
Lasswade Road, Edinburgh	220 houses	Notice of intention issued
Craigs Road, Edinburgh	250 houses	Appeal dismissed
Manse Road, Stonehouse	Mixed use including residential development	Appeal dismissed
Bryans Road, Newtongrange	13 flats and 5 dwellinghouses	Appeal dismissed
Tynemount Road, Tranent	59 houses	Appeal allowed
Lasswade Road, Dalkeith	120 dwellinghouses	Notice of intention issued
Spencerfield, Inverkeithing	295 houses	Notice of intention issued
Spencerfield, Inverkeithing	39 dwellinghouses	Appeal dismissed
Paton Street, Dunfermline	61 dwellinghouses	Appeal allowed
Foveran, Ellon,	50 dwellinghouses	Appeal allowed
Craig House, Kilmarnock	12 dwellinghouses	Appeal dismissed
Blackness Road, Linlithgow	49 houses	Appeal dismissed
Blackhall Lane, Paisley	41 units	Appeal allowed
Station Mews, Kirknewton	35 retirement homes	Notice of intention issued
Woodhall Road, Edinburgh	20 units	Appeal dismissed
Golden Square, Aberdeen	13 flats	Appeal dismissed
Townhill Road, Dunfermline	10 flats	Appeal dismissed
Tibbermore, Perth	12 dwellinghouses	Appeal dismissed
10 Suffolk Road, Edinburgh	10 dwellinghouses	Notice of intention issued
Jarvey Street, Bathgate	42 flats	Notice of intention issued
Hamilton Road, Bellshill	14 dwellinghouses	Appeal dismissed
Lewiston, Drumnadrochit		Appeal allowed
Kingseat, Newmachar	25 dwellinghouses	Appeal allowed
Udny, Ellon	12 dwellinghouses	Appeal allowed
Station Road, Muirhead	186 dwellinghouses	Appeal allowed
Knockhall Road, Newburgh, Ellon	49 dwellinghouses	Appeal allowed

Recalled appeals

Five reports were submitted to Ministers in respect of the following recalled housing appeals:

- Saddlers Brae Farm, Kirkintilloch
- The Wisp, Edinburgh
- Cammo Walk, Edinburgh
- Burghmuir A, Springfield, Linlithgow
- Clarendon Farm, Linlithgow

Reports were also submitted in relation to the following recalled appeals:

- the Mossend International Rail Freight Park
- a wind farm (8 turbines) at Hag Law, Romanno Bridge
- a retrospective change of use from class 1 retail to amusement centre

As at the end of the year 2015-16, we are currently dealing with recalled appeals in relation to:

- the proposed redevelopment of the Royal High School in Edinburgh
- a mixed use development including film and TV studios, Straiton, Midlothian
- a new tennis and golf centre, Park of Keir, Dunblane

In addition we are considering an application under the Transport and Works (Scotland) Act 2007 in relation to Queen Street station and there are 10 recalled appeals in relation to housing developments of 100 houses or more proposed at:

- Carlogie Road, Carnoustie
- Tower Farm, Torrance, East Dunbartonshire
- Airthrey Kerse Dairy Farm, Bridge of Allan
- Murieston Road, Livingston
- Main Street, Dechmont
- Land at the former Bangour Village Hospital, Dechmont
- Rosemount Road, Glenrothes
- Overtown, Wishaw
- Goshen Farm, Musselburgh
- Elderslie, Johnstone
- Abbotswell Road, Aberdeen

Called-in applications

Reports were submitted to Ministers regarding:

- a proposed extension of mineral workings at Hyndford Quarry, Lanark
- Sorbie wind farm (3 turbines)
- the redevelopment of the former Strathmartine hospital site, Dundee to include residential and community facilities
- the conversion and alteration of a disused water tank south of Ballantrae to form a dwellinghouse
- a change of use from a timber yard to the construction of 36 dwellinghouses to the east of Jupiter Wildlife Park, Grangemouth

As at the end of the year 2015-16, we are currently dealing with called in planning and/or listed building applications in relation to:

- A mixed use development including the restoration of Loudoun Castle
- A proposed residential development at Coustoun Street, Glasgow (North Kelvin Meadow)

Planning Obligation Appeals

Decisions were issued in 12 planning obligation appeals as shown in the table below.

Case reference	Authority	Modification sought	Outcome
POA-140-2004	Scottish Borders	Discharge of road network contribution	Appeal allowed
POA-110-2008	Aberdeenshire	Deletion of reference to healthcare contribution	Appeal allowed
POA-110-2007	Aberdeenshire	Deletion of reference to healthcare contribution	Appeal allowed
POA-230-2003	Edinburgh	Reduction of affordable housing contribution	Appeal dismissed
POA-270-2004	Highland	Discharge of prohibition against further dwellinghouse on plot	Appeal dismissed
POA-230-2004	Edinburgh	Discharge of obligation to provide a pedestrian link	Appeal dismissed
POA-400-2001	West Lothian	Modification regarding mechanism for providing affordable housing	Appeal dismissed
POA-270-2003	Highland	Discharge of undertaking not to occupy a property as a residence	Appeal dismissed
POA-210-2001	East Lothian	Discharge of occupancy restriction	Appeal allowed
POA-270-2005	Highland	Discharge of occupancy restriction	Appeal allowed
POA-110-2009	Aberdeenshire	Discharge of obligation providing for payment of various developer contributions	Appeal dismissed
POA-290-2000	Midlothian	Discharge of obligation preventing dwellinghouse from being occupied or sold separately from commercial premises	Appeal allowed

Development Plan Examinations

In 2015-16 we completed the examination of two local development plans: Moray LDP and Scottish Borders LDP. Since then we have reported on the Angus, Glasgow City and Edinburgh local development plans. We are currently examining the following plans:

- Fife LPD
- East Ayrshire LDP
- Aberdeen LDP
- Aberdeenshire LDP
- Loch Lomond and the Trossachs LDP
- East Dunbartonshire LDP
- South Ayrshire Town Centre & Retail LDP
- Clydeplan SDP
- TAYplan SDP

We expect to receive the following plans for examination prior to the end of March 2017:

- West Lothian LDP
- Midlothian LDP
- Orkney LDP
- East Lothian LDP
- Caithness & Sutherland LDP
- North Lanarkshire LDP
- Western Isles LDP
- Stirling LDP

As in previous years, development plan examinations have taken up a significant portion of our time. The table below sets out the number of issues in each examination, the number of requests for further information issued by the reporters, whether hearing sessions required to be held, the number of modifications (by issue) recommended and the duration of the examination. In three instances (Scottish Borders, Glasgow City and the City of Edinburgh) the reporters concluded that there were serious deficiencies in the plan and recommended an early review of the plan and/or the adoption of Supplementary Guidance. In cases where it was necessary to seek further information and to hold hearing sessions, and where deficiencies were identified, it was not practicable to complete the examination within the 6 to 9 month time scale set out in Circular 6/2013: Development Planning.

Plan	Issues	Representations	Hearings	FIRs	Modifications	Duration
Moray LDP	39	74	None	11	39	30 weeks
Scottish Borders LDP	329	500	1	24	129	53 weeks
Angus LDP*	27	184	None	11	25	33 weeks
Glasgow City LDP*	56	838	1	16	33	52 weeks
Edinburgh City LDP*	24	4168	2	35	22	57 weeks

*Reports submitted after end of 31st March 2016

Other Casework

DPEA deals with a wide variety of non-planning casework including inquiries held under the Electricity Act 1989, and inquiries into Compulsory Purchase Orders and Core Path Plans. We also have responsibility for determining environmental appeals made to Scottish Ministers against decisions made by SEPA in relation to the control and prevention of pollution, water quality and waste management.

Statistics giving the volume and breakdown of casework are in [tables 1 to 3](#) of Appendix A to this report.

Electricity Act cases

Applications to construct or extend electricity generating stations (including onshore wind farms) with a capacity of more than 50 megawatts are made to the Scottish Ministers under section 36 of the Electricity Act 1989. Scottish Ministers also deal with applications to construct overhead electric power lines (under section 37 of that Act) and, where these cannot be agreed, applications for any necessary wayleaves over land for the purpose of constructing or maintaining access to power lines.

This year reports were submitted to Ministers in relation to five applications that were made to Scottish Ministers:

DPEA reference	Planning Authority	Proposed Wind Farm	Number of Turbines
WIN-140-1	Scottish Borders	Cloich Forest	18 turbines
WIN-170-2000	Dumfries & Galloway	Stranoch	24 turbines
WIN-270-2	Highland	Strathy South	39 turbines
WIN-140-3	East Lothian	Aikengall Ila	19 Turbines
WIN-170-2001	Dumfries & Galloway	Harestanes	7 turbines

As at the end of the year 2015-16, we were considering representations in relation to thirteen applications for consent for wind farms:

DPEA reference	Planning Authority	Proposed Wind Farm	Number of turbines
WIN-190-1*	East Ayrshire	Whitelee	5 turbines
WIN-300-1	Moray	Hill of Towie 2	16 turbines
WIN-190-2*	East Ayrshire	Keirs Hill	17 turbines
WIN-190-3	East Ayrshire, Dumfries & Galloway	South Kyle	50 turbines
WIN-270-3*	Highland	Braemore	18 turbines
WIN-130-1	Argyll & Bute	Creggan	14 turbines
WIN-270-5	Highland	Cairn Duhie	20 turbines
WIN-170-2002	Dumfries & Galloway	Benbrack	18 turbines
WIN-340-1	Perth & Kinross	Crossburns	25 turbines
WIN-140-4	Scottish Borders	Whitelaw Brae	14 turbines
WIN-340-2	Perth & Kinross	Dulater Hill	17 turbines
WIN-270-6	Highland	West Garty	18 turbines
WIN-270-7	Highland	Caplich	20 turbines

* Reports now submitted to Scottish Ministers

This year we submitted reports to Ministers in relation to five applications that were made to Scottish Ministers for necessary wayleaves.

Compulsory purchase orders

Reports were submitted to Ministers in relation to the following Compulsory Purchase Orders:

Title of CPO	Reason for promoting the order
The Sighthill, Glasgow CPO	To enable a regeneration scheme including the creation of a new park, community campus, student accommodation, housing and retail units and associated infrastructure
The St James Quarter, Edinburgh (Number Two) CPO	To enable the redevelopment of the St James Centre to include a new shopping centre, hotel, offices, cinema, residential flats and car parking
Neart Na Gaoithe Offshore Wind farm (Onshore Works) CPO	Onshore works required to connect the offshore wind farm with the Crystal Rig II substation in the Lammermuir Hills
The Inverness West Link CPO	To enable the construction of a phase of a new distributor road to reduce traffic levels and congestion in the city centre
The A9 Trunk Road (Luncarty to Birnam) CPO	To enable a section of the A9 to be widened to form a dual carriageway
A737/A738 Trunk Road (Dalry Bypass) CPO and associated orders	To enable the construction of a new section of trunk road to bypass the town of Dalry in North Ayrshire
The Perth & Kinross Council (Perth Transport Futures Project Phase 1 A9/A85 Crieff Road Junction and Link Road to Bertha Park) CPO	Road and junction improvements to the west of Perth
M77/A77 Trunk Road (Maybole Bypass) CPO	To provide a bypass for the town of Maybole, reducing congestion and delay and improving the amenity of the town centre

Other Orders

Type of Order	Reason for promoting the order
The Highland Council (Ness Walk-Bishops Road, Inverness) Stopping Up Order	To stop up part of the Ness Walk Promenade to enable a kiosk to be constructed
The City of Edinburgh (Lovers' lane, etc, South Queensferry) Stopping Up Order	To divert an existing pathway to accommodate new development
The South Lanarkshire Council (Quarry Road, Larkhall) Public Path Extinguishment Order 2014	To extinguish a right of way in order to address anti-social behaviour affecting the amenity of adjoining residents

Environmental appeals

In 2015-16 we issued decisions or submitted reports to Scottish Ministers in appeals concerning:

- notices relating to conditions attached to a clinical waste management facility
- the refusal of a waste management licence
- a remediation notice served by a local authority in relation to a private water supply

High hedges

In 2015-16 we received 44 valid high hedge appeals. Of these, 20 were appeals by hedge owners against a decision by the local authority to serve a high hedge notice. Two of those appeals have yet to be determined. In seven cases the local authority's decision was confirmed, in nine cases the high hedge notice was varied, and in two cases it was quashed. There were 20 appeals by neighbours who appealed against a decision by the local authority not to issue a high hedge notice; in 17 cases the decision of the local authority was confirmed and in one case the reporter issued a high hedge notice; two appeals have yet to be determined. A further four appeals were made by neighbours who sought a variation of the notice issued by the local authority. In three cases the notice was varied and in one case the reporter decided that the hedge which had been the subject of the application was not a "high hedge" within the meaning of the legislation and quashed the notice.

Further information about high hedges can be found in the Scottish Government's [High Hedge guidance to local authorities](#) and to the associated [FAQs](#).

Appeals to the Court of Session

In 2015-16 there were seven statutory appeals to the Court of Session in relation to delegated decisions made by reporters. Of these, three were withdrawn, two cases were conceded and the reporter's decision was quashed, one appeal is pending, and one appeal proceeded to judgment with the reporter's decision being upheld.

There were three appeals against decisions made by Ministers. Of these, one was withdrawn, another is pending, and in one case the decision was quashed.

There were two challenges to decisions to adopt a local development plan based, in part, on the reporter's reasoning. In the case which proceeded to judgment the decision of the planning authority to adopt the plan was upheld.

So far as appeals lodged in previous years but concluded within 2015-16 are concerned, the reporter's decision was quashed in one case and upheld in five cases.

Customer Feedback

We welcome feedback on the service that we provide, in relation to the reformed planning appeal and development plan procedures and our other casework. Please send any comments to DPEA@gov.scot.

Stakeholders Forum

Our Stakeholders Forum met twice this year to give us constructive feedback on our performance and to make suggestions for improvement of the service that we offer.

The members of the Stakeholders Forum are representatives from:

Confederation of British Industry Scotland
Faculty of Advocates Planning and Environmental Law Group
Heads of Planning Scotland
Homes for Scotland
Planning Aid for Scotland
Planning Democracy
Royal Incorporation of Architects in Scotland
Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors Scotland
Royal Society for the Protection of Birds
Royal Town Planning Institute in Scotland
Scotland Against Spin
Scottish Environment Protection Agency
Scottish Natural Heritage
Scottish Property Federation
Scottish Renewables Planning Group
South West Edinburgh Communities Forum
St Andrews Preservation Trust
The Law Society of Scotland
The Society of Local Authority Solicitors

We have published the [minutes of the meetings](#) of the Forum.

The Forum has discussed numerous issues including the resources available to DPEA, our performance against targets, the application of regulations, the codes of practice and emerging work streams.

Staff Engagement

In the course of the year our staff were invited to take part in a civil service wide staff survey that asked questions on leadership and managing change, their work, their line manager, pay and benefits, resources and workload, learning and development, organisational objectives and purpose, inclusion and fair treatment and their team. Our results were good overall, although not as positive as previous years. Staff responded in very positive terms to questions about satisfaction levels with their work, their line managers, fair treatment, resources and workload, and their team. The positive response rate to questions on these issues was, in many instances, significantly above those across the Scottish Government as a whole. Responses on other issues such as pay and benefits were less positive. Areas that could be improved include leadership and managing change and, for some staff, learning and development. These less positive responses are, perhaps, understandable given the significant turnover in staff we have experienced this year and the fact that the location of the office makes it more difficult to access some forms of learning and development activity. We will, however, work with teams to address any concerns that emerged from the survey.

Learning and Development

In order to promote effective working between reporters and casework staff we have continued to arrange for reporters to visit our office in Falkirk to shadow members of the various administrative teams so that they have a better understanding of the work that each of the teams performs. Caseworkers have worked with reporters to devise more effective use of electronic communications and to streamline procedures. Casework staff attended pre-examination meetings and hearing and inquiry sessions to provide administrative support to the reporter(s) and to gain first-hand experience of the procedures in action.

So far as the professional development of reporters is concerned, we hold monthly seminars at which external and in-house speakers give talks on planning policy, legislative reform and new issues for our casework. Recent speakers have included colleagues in the Scottish Government who have given us updates on the Independent Review of Planning, the draft Planning Delivery Advice on Housing and Infrastructure; energy policy and consenting procedures; SPP and housing land supply; the National Marine Plan and waste policy. We have also had speakers from Historic Environment Scotland, Transport Scotland and Glasgow Airport. We have delivered in-house training on development plan examinations, high hedge appeals, education capacity and contributions, and environmental impact assessment. Reporters are divided into four discussion groups, each of which is led by a Principal Reporter and part of the day is given over to a discussion of current cases including any handling or procedural issues. This provides a forum for reporters to discuss problems or difficulties, to consult with colleagues, to identify best practice and to promote consistency.

We issued a new Guidance Note to reporters on EIA screening directions: [guidance notes for reporters](#). Guidance Notes are not prescriptive and emphasise that each case must be dealt with on its merits. The aim is to establish a common approach for reporters in dealing with procedural matters that arise on appeal.

The Principal Reporters act as professional mentors for more junior reporters and offer advice on procedure and best practice. We also have a system of peer review where a small group of reporters meet to critique their work. The purpose is to enable reporters to exchange constructive criticism on a confidential basis, to benefit from the experience of other colleagues, to resolve problems and again to share best practice. The mentoring role will be of particular importance in supporting the induction of the additional appointees to the panel of self-employed reporters.

We have also been involved in the development and dissemination of good practice by delivering training events for planning authorities, and others, and speaking at seminars. In association with the Improvement Service we have designed and delivered a number of seminars on development plan examinations and the conduct of appeals which were well received.

We work closely with equivalent Directorates elsewhere in the UK and in Ireland to share experience with a view to further improving standards and maintaining consistency in decision making where appropriate. The Four Chief Reporters/Inspectors met in Edinburgh on 12 and 13 May and plan further engagement to address challenges common to all these jurisdictions is planned.

Complaints

In the course of the year we received 10 formal complaints regarding our work. Some letters were concerned with the administration of appeals and other casework and others were concerned with the decision itself. Where there is a complaint about an administrative error or some other failure in the service we provide we try to ensure that this is investigated promptly, that an apology is given where our service fall short of acceptable standards and that appropriate remedial action is taken to ensure that this does not happen again. We try to resolve complaints informally in the first instance but a customer may elect to pursue a complaint on a more formal basis, in which case the procedure in our [Complaints Policy](#) applies.

If the complaint is about the outcome of an appeal then we explain that the decision of the reporter is final and cannot be revoked or reviewed by DPEA or by Ministers. Customers are, however, made aware of their statutory right to appeal to the Court of Session on a point of law. In a few cases, customers have drawn attention to an error which is obvious on the face of the decision. We have no powers to issue a corrected decision notice but our practice is to write to parties to draw their attention to the error.

The complaints were investigated in accordance with our procedures. One complaint was partially upheld and in response to the complaint we have reminded case officers and staff to check that consultation responses made in relation to the planning application have been included in the appeal papers. Five of the complaints were taken to a Stage 2 review by a complaints officer from outwith DPEA. In one case the complaints was not upheld. The stage 2 complaint process is still to be resolved in the other cases.

In the course of the year two complaints about our service were considered by the Scottish Public Services Ombudsman who decided, in one case, that the complaint was not well founded. The other complaint was partially upheld and the Ombudsman recommended that we should publish an information leaflet on our website about making an appeal to the Court of Session. This has now been done.

OUR PRIORITIES FOR THE COMING YEAR

Business improvement objectives/service improvement plan 2015-16

In last year's Annual Review we highlighted the work involved and the benefits that would be delivered by our new Case Management System. Phase 1 has now been fully implemented and has achieved the intended aims of simplifying administrative processes and enabling documents to be published to the web more quickly. From the customer's perspective, registered users can search for cases, set alerts and reminders, and bookmark cases or specific documents.

Phase 2 of the CMS project has delivered the following improvements:

- Amend the system in order to process Historic Environment Appeals from October 2015
- Improve registration process for external users
- Improvements to the system where users can bookmark documents of interest individually for each case create alerts and receive notifications when cases have changed status, documents are added to a case, decisions are made and others

- Expanded several facilities against new categories for example lists of all cases where there is a site inspection, hearing or inquiry will take place, all active cases with DPEA, wind farm cases, report cases and others
- Improved search facilities on the website including improved advanced search, document type and keyword searches
- Ability to download bulk documents to users PC
- Internal changes to the system to speed up administrative support duties

Last year we said that we would take forward a number of initiatives:

- We will encourage reporters to make greater use of technology, for example, by adopting a less paper based approach to the determination of appeals and the conduct of hearing and inquiry sessions
- We will pilot a scheme for webcasting high profile hearings and inquiry sessions
- We will review the content, layout and functionality of our website with a view to improving the information available to members of the public and interested parties
- We will continue to focus on ways in which we can improve the time taken to report to Ministers in non-delegated cases
- We will carry out a customer survey to obtain feedback on the service that we provide and to identify further areas for improvement

Core Documents Library

Although we encourage parties to submit documents to us electronically we do not accept documents submitted by hyperlink as, over time, the content of websites may change. It is important that we have a copy of the original document submitted to us as this will form part of the official record. We accept that this means that copies of key planning documents are sent to us on a regular basis and that this involves a significant degree of duplication. For this reason we have developed a key documents library which contains copies of policies and guidance to which regular reference is made. If a document is in the library then there is no need to send a copy to us provided that it is included in the list of documents accompanying the appeal or response so that we are aware that it is one of the documents being relied upon.

The library is divided into three categories: national policies and guidance, planning authority documents, and key agencies' documents. We will liaise with colleagues in Planning and Architecture Division to ensure that the national policies section is kept up to date. We have asked planning authorities and key agencies to nominate the documents that they would like to include in their section of the library.

It would be fair to say that we have not, so far, had a huge response to that request. The library, if developed further, would result in a significant saving in time when submitting documents in an appeal. We also think that it would provide a useful resource for interested parties and members of the public so we would strongly encourage those authorities and key agencies who have not yet nominated documents for their section to do so. We don't need a comprehensive list of all policy or guidance documents that might be referred to in an appeal:

half a dozen key documents would make a good start and we can build up gradually from there.

Webcasting

In response to suggestions from stakeholders we are undertaking a pilot project to webcast high profile hearing and inquiry sessions. We have created a webcasting site where you can view live and archived webcasts <https://dpea.public-i.tv/core/portal/home> and view the documents being discussed simultaneously through our case publication site.

The fact that we do not have dedicated venues for hearings and inquiries means that the sound system and cameras need to be set up on a case by case basis at different venues throughout the country. This can present some technical challenges in terms of broadband connections, lighting and acoustics which can affect sound and picture quality. Although the recordings are unlikely to win any BAFTA awards for cinematography we think they provide a useful service as they enable people who are not able to attend a session to follow the progress of a case. They also provide a useful record of proceedings for the reporter.

So far, we have recorded 11 sessions which have been viewed by over 7300 people. The sessions recorded to date include the public local inquiry held in connection with the redevelopment of Queen Street Station in Glasgow; and pre-examination meetings held to discuss pending appeals regarding proposals for the redevelopment of the Royal High School in Edinburgh, a tennis and golf centre near Dunblane, a housing development at Goshen Farm, near Musselburgh, a leisure development at Loudoun Castle, and the Millennium South wind farm.

The pilot is due to last until January 2017 and we would welcome your feedback on whether this is an initiative that we should continue and, if so, whether you have any suggestions about how the process could be improved or developed further.

Electronic Working

We have been encouraging reporters to move away from paper based working and to make use of the benefits of the case management system and, although it is necessary to refer to some hard copy documents such as plans and drawings and visualisations and photomontages, most reporters are now working “digitally by default”. We have also invested in new laptops and tablets so that reporters can access documents electronically at hearing and inquiry sessions and do not have to transport and manage multiple boxes of documents.

Scottish Government Website

The website is currently being re-designed as part of a broader Scottish Government initiative which will improve functionality, especially for those accessing the site through tablets and mobile phones. We are working with our colleagues to ensure that this does not result in the loss of material such as information notes, guidance and statistics that we publish as we think these are of considerable assistance to our customers.

Priorities/service improvement objectives for 2016-17

In 2016-17 we will:

Take steps to reduce the backlog of appeals and resume normal service by making additional appointments to the panel of self-employed reporters and inducting them through mentoring by more experienced reporters, and the use of inward secondments

Work with PAD to support the Scottish Government response to the Empowering Planning review, consistent with the six outcomes proposed by the Review in developing a programme of planning reform to ensure that the appeals system contributes to the implementation by the Government of its response to the Review in the simplification and strengthening of the planning system.

Commence a series of meetings with planning authorities throughout Scotland to discuss how we can work better together and share best practice.

Continue to develop our IT systems to provide an enhanced service to all users.

Review the webcasting pilot project, informed by initial experiences and feedback with a view to wider rollout.

[Return to contents page](#)

APPENDIX A

STATISTICS ON WORKLOAD AND PERFORMANCE AGAINST TARGETS

Table 1: Volume of cases* handled by DPEA

Business Year	In hand at start of year	Received	Delegated appeals decided	Reports submitted	Withdrawn	In hand at end of year
2015-2016	232	625	568	42	35	212
2014-2015	214	624	480	63	63	232
2013-2014	184	598	483	43	42	214
2012-2013	187	665	576	37	40	199
2011-2012	171	607	508	31	48	191

*includes appeal and non-appeal cases

The total number of cases sisted/suspended as at 31 March 2016 was 40.

Table 1 shows the volume of cases handled by DPEA this year and in the four preceding years. The figures include all casework. This shows a significant increase in the number of delegated appeals decided.

The graph below highlights the increased caseload since 2011 and that 2015/16 was the second busiest year for the DPEA since 2011.

Graph 1: Cases Received by DPEA

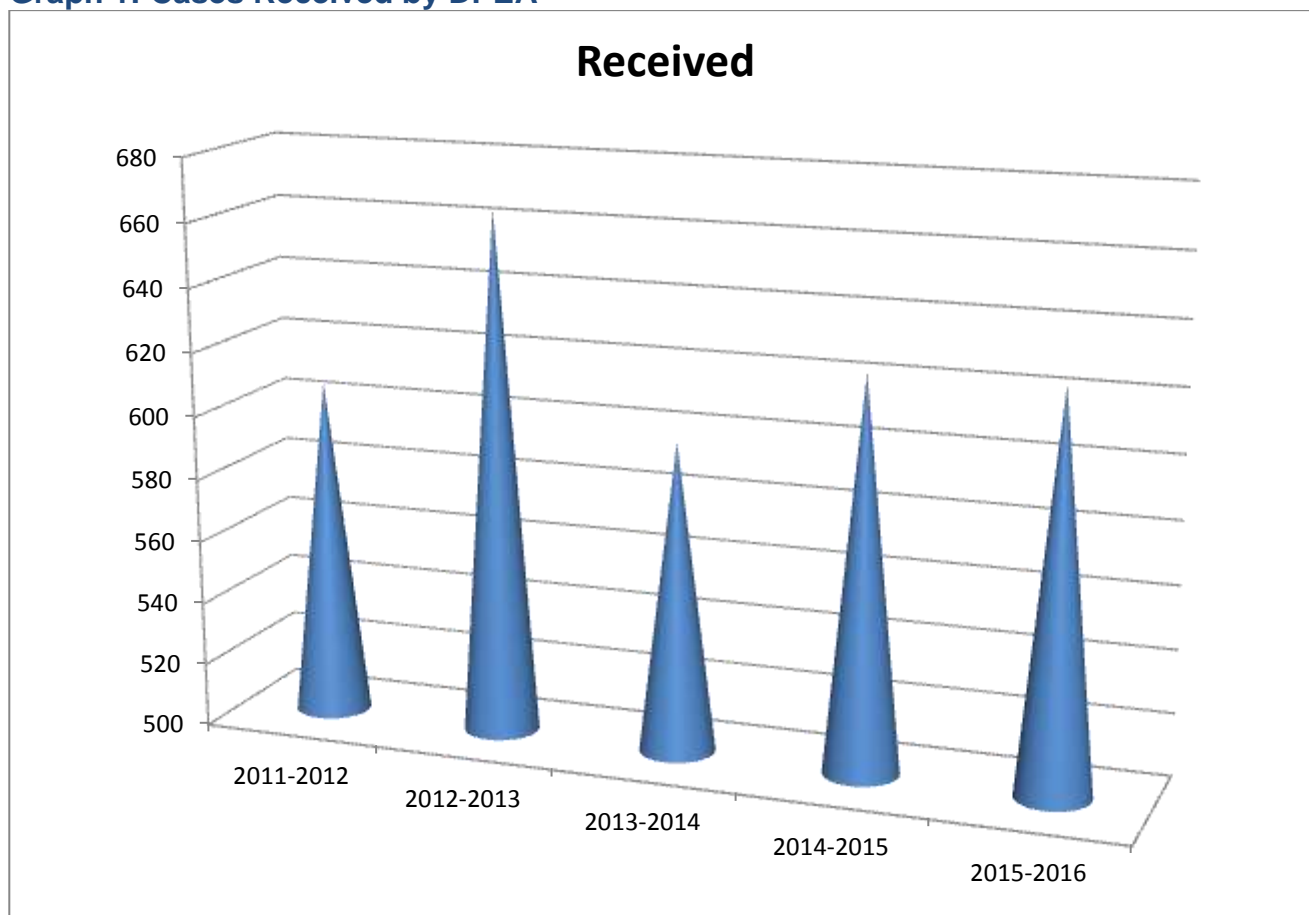


Table 2: Types of cases received

Type of case	2011-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
Planning permission appeals	285	355	308	288	296
Planning enforcement appeals	79	69	62	65	66
Conservation area consent, listed building consent and listed building enforcement appeals	93	79	57	69	75
Advertisement consent, discontinuance notice and advertisement enforcement appeals	73	69	39	43	57
High Hedge appeals	n/a	n/a	n/a	67	51
All other types of appeal	27	44	40	28	31
Subtotal: all types of appeals	557	616	506	560	576
Called-in application	0	0	2	1	2
Called-in conservation area consent - demolition	0	0	2	1	1
Called-in listed building consent - alterations	1	1	1	1	0
Called-in listed building consent - demolition	1	1	0	1	2
Completion Notice	1	0	0	0	0
Compulsory Purchase Order	12	6	2	13	5
Core Paths Plan	3	3	2	0	0
Farm Business Development Scheme	1	0	1	0	0
Flood Prevention Scheme	0	1	0	1	0
Harbour Order	1	0	0	0	0
Local Development Plan	6	3	11	7	9
Notification of direction	1	0	1	1	0
Notified application	3	2	3	3	2
Power Station	1	1	0	0	0
Public path creation/diversion/extinguishment order	2	1	0	0	1
Purchase Notice	1	0	0	0	0
Revocation order	0	1	0	1	1
Roads order	0	0	0	6	2
Safeguarded Aerodromes Applications	2	0	1	1	0
Section 36 Wind Farm	0	0	0	0	4
Section 36 Wind Farm & Section 37	3	3	4	10	5
Stopping up order	0	1	2	2	5
Strategic Development Plan	2	1	1	0	0
Traffic Regulation Order	1	1	8	4	1
Wayleave	10	22	51	11	9
Works Licence application	0	1	0	0	0
Subtotal: all types of non-appeal cases	52	49	92	64	49
ALL CASES RECEIVED	609	665	598	624	625

Table 2 gives details of the types of cases received. The first part of the table sets out the categories of appeal work and the second part gives details of other types of casework. The table shows a continued increase in appeals work since 2013/14.

Table 3: Breakdown of planning permission appeals received by development type

Characteristic	2011-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
Advertisement	0	0	1	1	0
Agricultural	4	4	1	2	2
Animal (cattery, kennel, stable etc.)	0	1	1	0	3
Building Alterations	5	6	10	10	30
Business	12	1	11	19	13
Car park	3	2	2	6	21
Caravan and Campsites	3	5	4	2	0
Chimney/Flue	0	0	0	0	2
Data Storage Facility	0	0	0	0	1
Demolition	3	4	0	5	14
Energy from Waste	0	2	2	3	1
Fencing/Wall	1	0	2	3	5
Fish Farm	0	3	0	1	2
Food Takeaway	12	9	10	6	9
Holiday/Leisure	0	0	0	0	6
Hotel/Visitor Accommodation	3	5	1	5	11
House in Multiple Occupation	4	3	0	2	3
Householder (work to existing house inc. ext.)	50	49	32	29	6
Housing (10 or more houses)	0	0	0	9	52
Housing (more than one house)	50	60	60	61	23
Housing (single dwelling)	32	46	35	34	32
Industrial	0	3	2	2	0
Landscaping	0	0	0	0	31
Leisure Facility/Ground	5	9	6	11	9
Medical Centre	0	1	0	0	2
Meteorological/Anemometrical Mast	3	4	3	2	9
Mineral Extraction	0	3	7	1	3
Nursing/Care Home	0	0	0	1	3
Other	2	0	1	10	4
Path	0	0	1	0	0
Petrol Station	0	0	0	2	1
Power Station	0	0	0	0	2
Recycling	0	3	0	1	0
Religious Building	0	0	1	0	0
Restaurant/Cafe/Licensed Premises	8	4	5	4	7
Retail (food)	1	6	3	5	6
Retail (non-food)	10	14	15	6	7
Retirement Home	1	0	0	0	0
Road	0	0	1	2	11
School/Educational	4	4	1	4	7
Shed	0	0	0	1	3
Solar Power	0	2	0	3	1
Storage (non-warehousing)	2	2	0	0	4
Telecommunication	24	11	2	0	1
Transport	0	0	1	0	0

Table 3: Continued

Characteristic	2011-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
Travelling Persons Site	1	0	1	1	0
Tree	0	0	1	0	2
Warehouse/Distribution	0	0	1	1	3
Waste Disposal	2	0	3	1	0
Water/Sewage Works	1	0	0	1	0
Wind Farm (two or more turbines)	24	44	42	39	37
Wind turbine (single)	27	54	53	30	32
Windows - UPVC	0	0	0	1	7

[Return to table 3 text](#)

Table 4A: Success rates by method of determination and type of case – Appeal Cases

	Number Decided	Considered by Oral Process			Considered by site visit or review of written submissions			All cases allowed	
		Total	Number allowed	Percentage allowed	Total	Number allowed	Percentage allowed	Number allowed	Percentage allowed
Delegated Appeals									
Planning permission	231	5	1	20%	226	127	56%	128	55%
Planning enforcement	50	0	n/a	n/a %	50	20	40%	20	40%
Conservation area consent, listed building consent & listed building enforcement	63	0	n/a	n/a %	63	25	40%	25	40%
Advertisement consent, discontinuance notice and advertisement enforcement	56	0	n/a	n/a %	56	26	46%	26	46%
High hedge	69	1	1	100%	68	45	66%	46	67%
All others	31	0	n/a	n/a %	31	9	29%	9	29%
Subtotal: Delegated Appeals	500	6	2	33%	494	252	51%	254	51%
Non-delegated Appeals	11	5	0	0%	6	4	67%	4	36%
Total: All Appeals	511*	11	2	18%	500	256	51%	258	50%
* In addition a further 68 appeals were turned away as we had no powers to determine									

Table 4A gives details of the procedure followed in appeals and other casework and the success rate by method of determination. This shows that, overall, 51% of delegated appeals were allowed. A higher percentage of appeals were allowed in cases conducted by written submission (51%) than by hearing or inquiry session (33%) reflecting, perhaps, that the latter appeals are likely to be more contentious.

Table 4B: Success rates by method of determination and type of case – Non-Appeal Cases

	Number Decided	Considered by Oral Process			Considered by site visit or review of written submissions			All cases allowed	
		Total	Number allowed	Percentage allowed	Total	Number allowed	Percentage allowed	Number allowed	Percentage allowed
Compulsory Purchase Order	9	9	9	89%	0	n/a	n/a %	8	89%
Flood Prevention Scheme	1	0	n/a	n/a %	1	1	100%	1	100%
Notification of direction	1	0	n/a	n/a%	1	0	0%	0	0%
Notified application	1	0	n/a	n/a%	1	0	0%	0	0%
Public path order (creation/diversion/extinguishment)	1	1	0	0%	0	n/a	n/a%	0	0%
Roads order	6	6	6	100%	0	n/a	n/a%	6	100%
Safeguarded Aerodromes Applications	1	1	1	100%	0	n/a	n/a%	1	100%
Section 36 Wind Farm /Section 37	4	4	1	25%	0	n/a	n/a%	1	25%
Stopping up order	2	2	2	100%	0	n/a	n/a%	2	100%
Traffic Regulation Order	2	2	2	100%	0	n/a	n/a%	2	100%
Wayleave	6	6	6	100%	0	n/a	n/a%	6	100%
Total: All Non-appeal Cases	34	31	26	84%	3	1	33%	27	79%

Table 5: Success rates for delegated appeals by planning authority

Lead Authority	Appeals Decided	Appeals Allowed	Success Rate %
Aberdeen City Council	18	6	33%
Aberdeenshire Council	51	27	53%
Angus Council	4	1	25%
Argyll and Bute Council	7	3	43%
Cairngorms National Park Authority	3	3	100%
City of Edinburgh Council	71	25	35%
Clackmannanshire Council	4	2	50%
Comhairle nan Eilean Siar (Western Isles Council)	1	1	100%
Dumfries and Galloway Council	11	5	45%
Dundee City Council	11	4	36%
East Ayrshire Council	8	4	50%
East Dunbartonshire Council	6	4	67%
East Lothian Council	6	4	67%
East Renfrewshire Council	7	5	71%
Falkirk Council	7	3	43%
Fife Council	30	15	50%
Glasgow City Council	54	30	56%
Highland Council	31	17	55%
Loch Lomond and the Trossachs National Park Authority	1	0	0%
Midlothian Council	6	2	33%
Moray Council	3	3	100%
North Ayrshire Council	4	3	75%
North Lanarkshire Council	24	12	50%
Orkney Islands Council	5	3	60%
Perth and Kinross Council	32	9	28%
Renfrewshire Council	8	7	88%
Scottish Borders Council	4	2	50%
South Ayrshire Council	11	5	45%
South Lanarkshire Council	23	12	52%
Stirling Council	32	26	81%
West Dunbartonshire Council	3	2	67%
West Lothian Council	14	9	64%
Total	500	254	51%

Note: if an authority is not listed above it means no delegated decisions have been issued for sites within said authority's area within the period.

Graph 2: Success rates for delegated appeals by planning authority

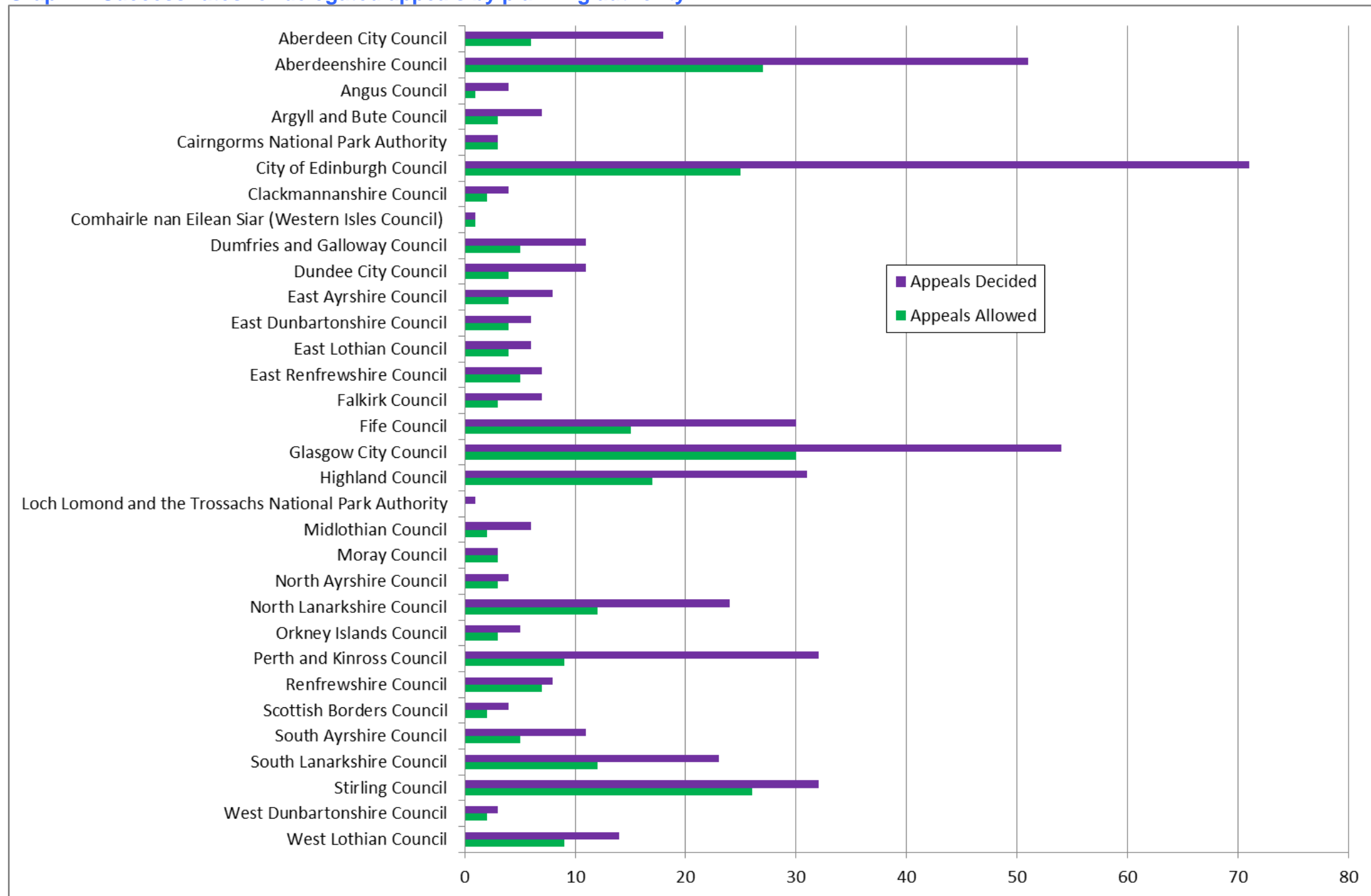


Table 6A: Development plan examinations completed in 2015-16

Reference	Development Plan	Number of Reporters	Weeks to complete
LDP-140-2	Scottish Borders Local Development Plan	3	53
LDP-300-1	Proposed Moray Local Development Plan	3	30

Table 6B: Development plan examinations in hand or completed after March 2016

Received	Development Plan	Report Date
07/06/2016	Tayplan Proposed Strategic Development Plan	N/A
25/05/2016	Proposed Glasgow And The Clyde Valley Strategic Development Plan	N/A
04/05/2016	South Ayrshire Proposed Town Centre & Retail Local Development Plan	N/A
17/12/2015	Proposed East Dunbartonshire Local Development Plan	N/A
09/12/2015	Proposed Loch Lomond And The Trossachs Local Development Plan	N/A
01/12/2015	Proposed Aberdeenshire Local Development Plan	N/A
10/11/2015	Proposed Aberdeen Local Development Plan	N/A
06/11/2015	Proposed Angus Local Development Plan	03/06/2016
08/10/2015	Proposed East Ayrshire Local Development Plan	N/A
12/08/2015	Proposed Fife Local Development Plan	N/A
24/06/2015	Glasgow City Local Development Plan	17/06/2016
29/05/2015	Proposed Edinburgh Local Development Plan	30/06/2016

Table 7: Expenses claims

Expenses Claims	Number of Claims	Successful Claims
By an authority against:		
A main contact	5	0
By a main contact against:		
An authority	73	12
An other party	1	0
By an other party against:		
An authority	1	0
A main contact	2	2
All Claims	82	14

Table 8: Performance against our targets

Procedure	Target number of weeks to determine	Number of appeals	Performance against target	Average weeks taken to determine
No Further Procedure	8	7	57%	9.8
Site Inspection	12	355	77%	11.7
Further Written Submission	20	136	78%	19.8
Hearing	26	5	40%	41.2
Inquiry	32	1	0%	48.0

[Return to performance against our targets text](#)

APPENDIX C

DPEA REPORTERS 2015–16

Salaried Reporters

Karen Black BA(Hons) MRTPI
David Buylla BA(Hons) MRTPI
Paul Cackette LLB(Hons) DipLP NP
Allison Coard MA MPhil MRTPI
Trevor A Croft BSc DipTRP ARSGS FRSA MRTPI
Alasdair Edwards MA(Hons) MRTPI
Scott Ferrie MSc MRTPI
Stephen Hall BA(Hons) BPI MRTPI
Karen Heywood BSc(Hons) MPhil MRTPI
Dan Jackman BA(Hons) MRTPI
David Liddell BA(Hons) MRTPI
Malcolm Mahony BA(Hons) MRTPI
Lorn McCallum MSc BSc(Hons) Mrtpi
Claire Milne BSc(Hons), DipTP MBA MRTPI
Dannie Onn BSc(Hons) Dip Arch RIBA IHBC
Katrina Rice BSc DipTP MRTPI
David A Russell MA(Hons) MPhil MRTPI
Robert Seaton MA(Hons) LLB DipLP
Andrew Sikes BA(Hons) DipUD MRTPI
Christopher Warren BA(Hons), DipTP, MRTPI

Self-employed Reporters

Richard Bowden BSc(Hons) MPhil MRTPI
Tim P W Brian BA(Hons) DipURP MRTPI
Mike Croft MA DipTP MRTPI
Michael Cunliffe BSc(Hons) MSc MCIWEM
Richard G Dent BA(Hons) DipTP
Gerry Farrington BA DipTP FRTPI
Lance R Guilford DipTP MRTPI
Richard M Hickman CBE MA BA DipTP MRTPI
Rob Huntley BSc DipTP MRTPI
Iain G Lumsden MA(Hons) MSc MRTPI
Sinéad Lynch BSc (Hons) MRTPI
John Martin RIBA MRTPI
Robert W Maslin BA DipTP MRTPI
Frances McChlery BA (Hons) LLB LARTPI
Don Rankin DipTCP MRTPI
Martin Seddon BSc MPhil DipTP MRTPI
Dilwyn Thomas BSc (Hons) MBA MRTPI
Padraic Thornton BA HDip in Ed DipTP MSc MIPI
Iain Urquhart MA(Hons) DipTP MRTPI

[Return to contents page](#)